

great missionary university for the education of Negro men and women for higher service among their people.

#### Academic Departments

This university has four main departments, academic, industrial, professional, and theological. The academic department is collegiate and preparatory. In most of these institutions there is a general collegiate course with few options, leading to the degree of A.B. This course is equal in a general way to those offered in the smaller colleges for whites in the South. The preparatory work includes the high school branches and more or less of the grammar grades, the work varying according to local conditions and needs, and the advantages offered by the public schools.

#### "Industrial Education is Second in Importance"

The work of the industrial department is extensive and varied. Throughout the discussions that have taken place as to the



**NEGRO STUDENTS MAKING CHURCH PEWS**

The school which prepares Negro men to preach also has an industrial department which manufactures pulpits for them to preach in, and pews for their hearers. This is successfully coordinating the industrial and higher branches of learning.

ing by establishing industrial courses in all its schools. These courses have embraced wood and iron work, gardening, dairying, agriculture, printing, the various branches of domestic science, dressmaking, and millinery. A school which prepares men to preach, and at the same time manufactures, at a profit in its shops, pulpits for them to preach in and pews for their hearers, may surely claim to have successfully coordinated the industrial and higher branches of learning. That is what Arkansas Baptist College is doing at this moment.

value of industrial education, the Home Mission Society has stoutly maintained its position that industrial education is second in importance to the training of the few for higher service as leaders of thought and action of the Negro race.

Meantime it has shown its faith in industrial train-

#### "Constructive Leaders of the Race"

It should always be borne in mind that we are not engaged in the education of the Negro people, but in the education of a few who shall serve as constructive leaders of the race, and for this the higher intellectual training is essential. At the same time, if all the industrial work of these eleven colleges were grouped together on one campus, it would make an imposing plant.

As results of this industrial training, we point to buildings built by student labor, of brick made by student hands; young men and women finding in school shops the way to useful occupations as carpenters, painters, blacksmiths, printers, dressmakers, milliners; graduates carrying forth from school industrial as well as moral and spiritual impulses; establishing schools that meet the needs of their communities; building homes that bespeak thrift and economy.

#### "The Measure of the Man"

Still the faith of our schools is that "the life is more than meat," and that the measure of the man is not the hand, however skillful, but the mind and the heart, and so we put the spiritual and intellectual first.

#### The Professional Schools

In the professional departments of this university is found training in medicine, pharmacy, and law, and training for nurses and teachers. Shaw University at Raleigh is the center for our professional work for men. Here is maintained an excellent and largely attended school of medicine and pharmacy and a smaller school of law. The distinctive output of Shaw professional school is the Christian physician, and many of our men are entering into the opportunities for far-reaching influence that this profession presents. President Meserve, of Shaw, says of Leonard Medical School students, "We do not count our students, we weigh them."



**LEONARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, SHAW UNIVERSITY**

A great need of the Negro race is the Christian physician. Shaw University is helping in this great work by the output of its Leonard Medical School, one of the most efficient of its class.